them have been brought within the Church." The account went on to say that out of one class—the vestry class of 42 members—13 became confirmed drunkards; 13 were occasional drunkards; 13 only were steady; leaving three whose cases he could not discover. That was just a specimen. Let no one say then that this subject is foreign to the Sabbath-School-(hear, hear)-that this is not a matter for a Sabbath School Convention to have anything to do with. In the early mythological history of Greece we are told that seven boys and seven girls—the pride of Grecian families—had to be sacrificed to a certain great monster. And there was great mourning all over the land when these children were to be sacrificed. And oh! my friends, to this monster in christian lands there are sacrificed not seven boys and seven girls, but hundreds and thousands. I recollect reading an account of a little boy bathing in the sea. His father was watching him; when suddenly he observed a shark coming after his boy. He fired at the shark, then fell back and fainted. Friends and citizens of Toronto! the sharks are after your boys! and it behoves you to be up and doing. Prevention is better than cure. That was a noble song Prof. Seager sang last night-"the song of the life-boat." But the light-house is better than the life-boat; it were better to prevent the wreck. And this is the object of the Bands of Hope, and other Juvenile Temperance Societies. I would to God that every Sabbath-School had a Temperance Society like Brother Reynolds' in Illinois. If we had Bands of Hope connected with our Sabbath-Schools, by which the young could be indoctrinated into the principles of temperance, an influence would be exerted for the better. We find in connection with one Sabbath-School in St Catharines, a Band of Hope, and the exercises were most interesting to the children. I know that the parents who were admitted as honorary members, and who took the pledge, said it did an immense good to them. Stephen Paxton was at one time a most worthless man. His little daughter brought him to the Sabbath-School, and the influences that were thrown around him there led to his conversion. That man, whose absence on this occasion I regret, directly established 1200 Sabbath-Schools, and indirectly 1000 others, and brought 60,000 children with his own hands into the Sabbath-School, and 100,000 indirectly, and even his horse that carried him over the length and breadth of the western country—a fine little animal—he has called "Robert Raikes." When I think of that little girl bringing that father to the Sunday-School, I find a new illustration of the blessed truth, "A little child shall lead them." In connection with these juvenile temperance societies, many of these little girls and boys bring their parents to the meetings, and through them they are led to be sober men and women, and oftentimes members of the Church of Christ. I shall sit down expressing the hope that although there may be no discussion allowed on this subject, the resolution committee will bring in a strong resolution on the subject. (Applause.)

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. S. B. Scott, chairman, presented the following Report of the Missionary

The Committee appointed to consider the subject of Missionary work, beg leave to report that, in the opinion of your Committee, it is of the highest importance that the Sabbath School Missionary work should be prosecuted with zeal and energy, and that the experiment made during the past summer but reveals the great need there is for a systematic and thorough prosecution of this work in the west; and as in the present circumstances it is not advisable to incorporate it with the other work of this Association, they therefore recommend that the following gentlemen be requested to take up this work and prosecute it by such means as may seem to them best adapted to render it at once permanent and efficient, namely:—Henry J. Clark, Esq, convener; Hon. J. McMurrich, W. H. Pearson,